

to see that this issue is addressed before the end of this Congress.

This is fair legislation that takes into account the best interests of the dairy industry in all regions.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 3194, CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS AND DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000

SPEECH OF

**HON. TAMMY BALDWIN**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 18, 1999*

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to explain the reasons I voted against the Omnibus Appropriations Conference Report. This bill has both good and bad parts. But unfortunately, Mr. Speaker, the bad outweighs the good.

Mr. Speaker, this bill contains disastrous dairy policy. It allows the Northeast Dairy Compact, a pricing scheme that gives dairy farmers in the six Northeastern states higher prices for their milk, to continue for two more years. The House has never debated nor voted on this policy, which places Wisconsin dairy farmers at a disadvantage. It is wrong to add this measure to this must-pass legislation without debate. This bill also reverses what Congress asked the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to do in 1996—reform the antiquated milk market order system. For over sixty years, Wisconsin farmers have struggled with the inequity of the current pricing system, which sets milk prices according to the distance from Eau Claire, Wisconsin. The USDA, doing Congress' will, revamped the current milk pricing system to be more fair, and more market oriented. But in this bill, Congress has reversed itself, and allowed the unfair, depression era status quo to prevail.

Mr. Speaker, this bill does contain some of the important priorities that I strongly support. I wish they had not been packaged with the objectionable items that forced me to vote against the bill. The bill provides funding for the class size initiative that permits the hiring of 100,000 new teachers so that our children can have smaller, more effective classes. It also provides funding for the COPS program which puts more neighborhood police officers in our communities. These are both important programs that provide necessary resources to our local communities. I also regret that I was unable to vote to restore the Medicare cuts that were included in the 1997 Balanced Budget Act.

Mr. Speaker, I look forward to next year's session, when I hope we will take up some of the unfinished business of this year.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. JUANITA MILLENDER-McDONALD**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, November 22, 1999*

Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, November 18, 1999, I was un-

avoidably detained while attending to matters away from the Capitol and missed rollcall vote 598. Had I been present I would have voted "nay" on this rollcall vote. I am requesting that the RECORD appropriately reflect the aforementioned after the rollcall vote.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 3194, CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS AND DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000

SPEECH OF

**HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 18, 1999*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this omnibus bill and commend the House leadership—the Speaker, the Majority Leader, and the Majority Whip—as well as Chairman YOUNG—for their untiring efforts to finalize this package and for their willingness to include in it certain authorization measures. I also extend a heartfelt thanks to Bill Inglee, Brian Gunderson and Susan Hirschman for their efforts on our behalf.

In particular, the package includes the authorization for the important UN reform and arrears payment package as well as other significant programs such as a five year authorization for a greatly enhanced embassy security program to protect American personnel and facilities abroad and a 10 year authorization for Radio Free Asia—or freedom broadcasting—to Asia.

The particular legislative vehicle by which this is accomplished is the inclusion by reference in this bill of H.R. 3427, introduced on the legislative day of November 17 by the distinguished Chairman of the Subcommittee on International Operations and Human Rights, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH), as well as by the distinguished ranking Democrat on that subcommittee, the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. MCKINNEY), the distinguished Full Committee ranking Democrat, the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. GEJDENSON), and myself.

H.R. 3427 reflects the House and Senate agreements reached on H.R. 2415 and S. 886 (the Senate amendment to H.R. 2415). The compromise bill accommodates numerous requests of the Administration. The International Relations Committee worked hard to produce a bipartisan bill in concert with our colleagues on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. We are pleased to have it included in this package.

H.R. 3427 is a substitute for a conference report or an amendment between the Houses to resolve the differences between the House and Senate versions of the bill.

The original Senate version of H.R. 2415 was S. 886, which was reported by the Committee on Foreign Relations on March 28, 1999 (S. Rept. 106-43) and which passed the Senate, amended, on June 22, 1999.

H.R. 2415 passed the House, amended, on July 21, 1999. It was not reported by our Committee but was sent directly to the floor by action of the House pursuant to a special Rule. H.R. 2415 was a successor to H.R.

1211. H.R. 1211 was reported by the Committee on International Relations on March 29, 1999 (H. Rept. 106-122).

The legislative history of H.R. 3427 in the House is the legislative history of H.R. 2415 and H.R. 1211 in the House as far as is applicable. In particular, H. Rept. 106-122 should be considered as part of the legislative history of H.R. 2415, H.R. 3427, and this omnibus bill.

Among the very difficult decisions made on this bill was a decision to drop Section 725 of the Senate bill S. 886 which recognizes Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. I strongly supported the four subsections, which would have: (1) provided funds for the construction of a U.S. embassy in Jerusalem; (2) required that the consulate in Jerusalem be placed under the supervision of the U.S. Ambassador to Israel; (3) required that official U.S. government documents which list countries and their capital cities identify Jerusalem as the capital of Israel; and (4) permit the place of birth on a birth registration or passport issued to a U.S. citizen born in the city of Jerusalem to be recorded as Israel.

These four provisions are extremely important efforts which recognize the reality that Jerusalem is, and will always remain Israel's eternal capital. I therefore strongly regret that the Administration demanded that these provisions be dropped from the final agreement, but assure my colleagues that our efforts to see these four provisions enacted into law will not wane.

DEDICATION OF THE MONSIGNOR OSCAR LUJAN CALVO MUSEUM

**HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD**

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, November 22, 1999*

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, as you know, December 7, 1941, and the Attack on Pearl Harbor mark our nation's entry into World War II. For the people of Guam, the war began on December 8th, the Roman Catholic Feast of the Immaculate Conception, the patron saint of the United States.

This year, on December 8th, we in Guam will again celebrate the Feast of the Immaculate Conception. We will recall the Japanese Invasion of Guam and we will give thanks for our deliverance and for the peace that has reigned on our island since the end of World War II. This year our celebrations will also include an historic first: the Archdiocese of Agaña will dedicate its new museum and name it in honor of a native son, the Very Reverend Monsignor Oscar Lujan Calvo, the third Chamorro to be ordained as a Roman Catholic priest and the only one to date to reach his 58th anniversary in the priesthood.

It is a fitting tribute to a man who has spent a lifetime serving the Church and contributing not only to the moral and spiritual welfare of the faithful in Guam but also to the knowledge about who we are as a people. Indeed, the museum which will bear his name will also house many of the historic documents, books, publications, photographs, and artifacts that he has carefully collected and lovingly preserved over many, many years. Known more commonly as Pale' O'scat, and more affectionately